Procedures

What procedures could be created by statute to address either government competition or privatization?

Prepared for the Government Competition and Privatization Subcommittee by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel (July 2007)

Today's Discussion

Examples
Legal and policy issues

Utah Examples

Most relate to a specific function 4 types

Board/Commission

Correctional Functions

Prohibitions/Obligations

Petition Process

UT 1: Board/Commission

- Current mixed member board (PPB)
- Arguably advisory
 - Limits on power over local governments
 - No express authority to require action if unfair competition found
 - Unclear whether agencies are required to have PPB review privatization
 - PPB primarily is a "sounding board"

UT 1: Board/Commission

- New or revised board/commission
- Membership questions
- Powers
 - Scope includes political subdivisions and higher education

Higher education had unique provisions in some versions

Example of a statement of general principle:
"It is the <u>general policy</u> of the state that a government agency shall not start or carry on any commercial activity to provide goods or services for its own use, the use of other government agencies, or for public use if such goods or services can be procured from private enterprise through ordinary business channels."

Powers

- Scope includes political subdivisions and higher ed
- Statement of principles/ex
- Complaint process

What if not a competitive market?

"Commercial activity" means performing services or providing goods which can normally be obtained from private enterprise."

UT 1: Board/Commission



A proposed process



File complaint w/commission • "Good faith"? & agency



- Next meeting
- Notify parties
- Require agency to respond



Respond in writing

30 days

Appropriate remedial action/timely basis

Deny 60 days



Public Hearing

- Issue report in 30 days
- •If for agency, complainant may be required to pay costs ≤\$1,000
- If for complainant, agency to terminate activity and contract w/private sector

months Injunction

Source: S.B. 180 (1998)

UT 2: Correctional Functions

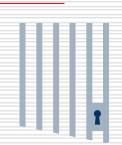
- Division of Correctional Industries
 - "self-supporting" "profit-oriented" "generates revenue"



- Department of Corrections
 - Provide an opportunity for persons affected by a new industry program or product line to testify
 - May not establish a new enterprise of gross annual sales > than \$100,000 without hearing
 - Consider effect of an enterprise on Utah industry
 - May not approve if "comprehensive and substantial adverse impact on a particular Utah business, enterprise, or industry"

UT 2: Correctional Functions

Procurement exceptions/issues, related to correctional industries:



- A school district may purchase computers or computer services
- A public procurement unit shall purchase
- A political subdivision may purchase and is encouraged to do so when feasible
- State may not purchase from any other source unless in writing the director and the state procurement officer or institutional procurement officer find that purchase is not feasible due to a statutorily described circumstance

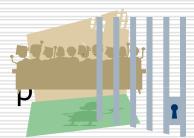
UT 2: Correctiona

In Practice

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UT 2: Correctional Functions

- Private contracts related to facilities:
 - Finance, acquire, construct, lease, or full or partial correction services



- Public hearing within county or municipality where facility is to be located
- Consider input from hearing in making decisions
- Receive written notice that the legislative body of the county or municipality agrees to the establishment of the facility
- Require show statutorily specified qualifications

- If a government entity obtains architect or engineering services by competitive procurement process and notifies the public of the process:
 - a higher education entity, or any part of one, may not submit a proposal
 - the government entity may not award a contract to a higher education entity, or any part of one

UT 3: Prohibitions

In Practice

- If a government entity architect or engineering services by competitive procurement process and notifies the public of the process:
 - a higher education entity, or any part of one, may not submit a proposal
 - the government entity may not award a contract to a higher education entity, or any part of one

Department of Health shall establish and operate programs necessary or desirable for the promotion or protection of the public health and the control of disease or which may be necessary to ameliorate the major causes of injury, sickness, death, and disability in the state, except that the programs shall not be established if adequate programs exist in the private sector

A market analysis shall be conducted periodically of fees and rates for certain services in the Department of Administrative Services, including a comparison of the fees and rates with the fees and rates of other public or private sector providers where comparable services and rates are reasonably available

Operate a fuel dispensing services program in a manner that where practicable, privatizes portions of the state's fuel dispensing system



UT 4: Petition Process

The governing authority of a political subdivision considering entering into a privatization project agreement (drinking water, water, or wastewater project) shall not the public, give information on the agreement, and described how a petition may be filed requesting an election to determine whether the agreement should be approved

UT 4: Petition Process

The governing authority of a political subdivision considering entering into a privatization project

Privatization and water issues appear to occur frequently in other states

petition may be filed requesting an election to determine whether the agreement should be approved

Examples From Other States

≠Specific areas, e.g.: corrections higher education local government

≠Procurement rules

Focus general procédures in statute

Three types

Require review

Direct action

Respond to complaints

≠Administrative rules

PROBE

Indiana is an example of a governor-driven effort as part of budget process (conducted in conjunction with legislative intent)

- Board/commission or agency
- State
- Conditions
- Cost analysis
- Enforcement
- Other





Florida Efficient Government Act

< \$1M FY

Council on Efficient Government (CEG)

State
Agency
Seeking to
Outsource

Business
Case
(Requirements
for content of
business case
and contracts)

Submit

After negotiations
 & 30 days before contract

\$1M - \$10M FY CEG

- 30 days before solicit
- After negotiations
 & 30 days before
 contract
- > \$10M FY
- 60 days before solicit
- After negotiations& 30 days before

Governor

President of Senate

Speaker of House

30 days before agency solicits

Submit advisory report

CEG

Evaluate business case

Agency

Governor

President of Senate

,

Governor President of Senate Speaker of House

Speaker of House

Source: Fla. Stat. 287.037.11289.0574

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Florida Efficient Government Act

< \$1M FY

Examples of other provisions include:

 Management Privatization Act creates a process for the agency to contract with nonprofit corporations to provide services for regulating professionals

Source: Fla. Stat. § 455.32 et seq.

Submit Business Case (Requirements for content of business case and contracts)

& 30 days before contract

> \$10M FY

- •60 days before solicit
- After negotiations & 30 days before

Speaker of House

CEG

Governor

President of Senate Speaker of House

30 days before agency solicits

Evaluate business case Submit advisory report

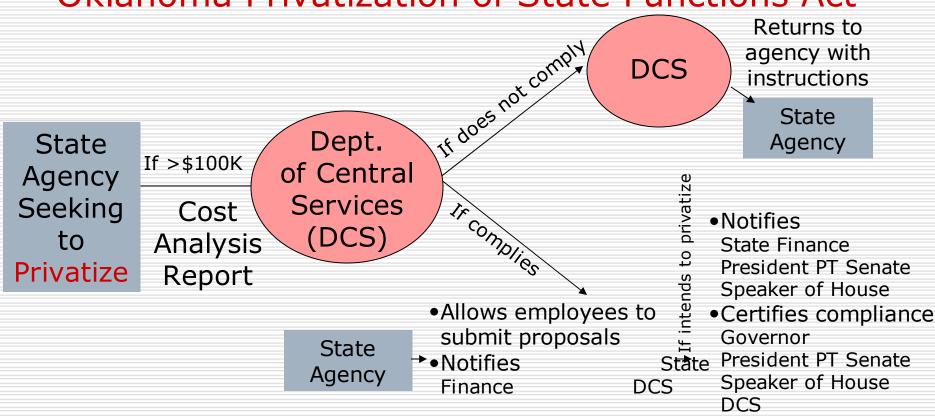
Agency ▲ Governor President of Senate

Speaker of House

Source: Fla. Stat. 287.03711289.0574

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Oklahoma Privatization of State Functions Act



Source: 74 Okl. St., Ch. 19, Oklahoma Privatization of State Functions Act Prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel (July 2007)

Oklahoma Privatization of State Functions Act

Other requirements include those related to:

- Providing employees information
- Vendor requirements
- Written analysis of contract
- Returning function to state if contract cancelled
- Compensation being based on performance
- Requirements related to the contractor offering positions to agency employees
- Conflict of interest

Agency

Finance Services

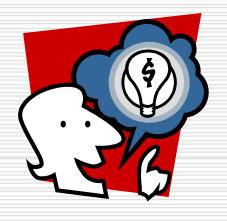
Central

Speaker of House Central Services

Source: 74 Okl. St., Ch. 19, Oklahoma Privatization of State Functions Act Prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel (July 2007)

- Board\commission or agency
- Selection process
- Cost analysis
- Enforcement
- Other





Arizona: Competitive Government Program

- Develop, implement, manage program
- •Identify functions to submit to competitive government process
- •Develop minimum savings criteria
 - Develop costing model
 - Develop handbook/training
 - Preapprove"RFPs"if appropriate & may privatize or transfer target functions
 - Require conduct cost estimates or other hearing/study of target function to determine potential for privatization
 - Require"RFP"for target function OMB finds appropriate for competitive bid

Chooses or Compelled to Privatize

State Agency

Higher education to develop similar program

Arizona: Competitive Government Program

 Develop, implement, manage program dantifu functions to submit to

Examples of other provisions include:

- A general prohibition of state competition with private enterprise and complaint process for higher education (similar to CO)
- Annual reporting of privatization options or nontraditional regulatory approaches being considered by state agency

Sources: A.R.S. §§ 41-2751 et seq., 41-1021.02

• Require KFP for target function OMB finds appropriate for competitive bid

to develop similar program

ate

tion

Texas: State Council on Competitive Government

Identify commercially available State Council services State on Competitive Agency Government Determine Engage in if better a process selected thru developed competition by council to select thru competition

State Council on Competitive Government

- Require agency to conduct hearing/study/etc.
- Develop/require use of methods to estimate and account for costs
- Require identified services be selected thru competition
- Create process to select
- Award certain contracts
- Determine terms of contracts

Texas: State Council on Competitive Government

State Council on Competitive

Identify

Examples of additional issues include:

- A local government may voluntarily participate in a contract awarded under the act
- Legislative member subject to constitutional issue

competition developed
by council
to select thru
competition

- •Require identified services be selected thru competition
- Create process to select
- Award certain contracts
- Determine terms of contracts

Texas Building and Procurement Commission

Texas: State Council on Competitive Governmen

Systematic review process Identify commercially available State Souncil services on Competitive Determine vernment if better selected thru competition provided by other agency or private to commercial source

If 10% savings, commission:

may contract

(once each 6 years)

- but maintains responsibility for contracted services
- shall set measurable performance standards for contractor

Commission shall:

- determine if vendors exist
- compare costs of contracting from other state agency providers
- document savings

Commission shall consult with the Council as necessary

Source: Tex. Gov't Code § 2163.001 et seq.

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Virginia: Multiple Players

Commonwealt h Competitive Council

Department of Planning and Budget

- Advisory board
- Examine, promote, develop, encourage, establish, monitor, advocate, accelerate, determine, devise, review
- Develop commercial activities list
- Make services available to political subdivisions

- Unallot funding no longer needed because of privatization
- Ensure proper reporting requirements

Governor

- Examine at least
- 3 commercial activities every2 years
- If outsourcing may result in reduced costs or a measurable benefit, use competitive process
- Use agencies to develop methodology, guidance, etc.
- Report state job elimination due to privatization

- Board/commission or agency
- Criteria
- Enforcement
- Other





Maine: Advisory Committee on Fair Competition with Private Enterprise

Review Accommend disposition to by private enterprise of potentially unfair competition

Review Recommend disposition to Governor & Legislature of potentially unfair Report

State
Agency

May not sell if:

Not authorized

by law

Results in unfair competition
(exception for emergencies)

to public w/o
prior approval

Source: 5 M.R.S. §§ 55, 55-A

Colorado: State Government Competition with Private Enterprise

"A state agency shall not engage in the manufacturing, processing, sale, offering for sale, rental, leasing, delivery, dispensing, distributing, or advertising of goods or services to the public which are also offered by private enterprise unless specifically authorized by law."

Colorado: State Government Competition with Private Enterprise

- An institution of higher education is to adopt procedures for hearing complaints by privately owned businesses
- If a business complains of unfair competition by an institution of higher education, the business is to have an opportunity for a hearing
- •The complaint is to be first heard by the CEO of the institution or a designee
- Appeals are to the governing board of the institution

Colorado: State Government Competition with

- A state agency that is provided goods or that provides goods to the public shall determine if the goods can also be provided by contract with private enterprise
- If contracting with private enterprise is more costeffective, the state agency may contract for the goods in accordance with the procurement code

Sources: C.R.S. §§ 6-2-115.5

institution or a designee

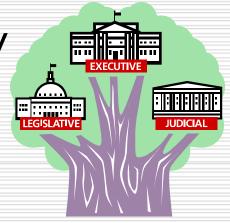
Appeals are to the governing board of the institution

Examples of Legal and Policy Issues

Separation of Powers

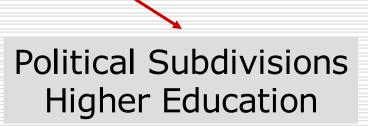
- Membership on non-advisory committees
- Enforcement authority

Political Subdivisions Higher Education



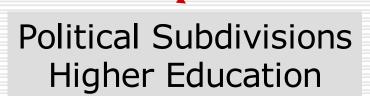
Balance of Promotion/Protection

- More process, less flexibility for agencies
- Balance may be different:
 - Privatization
 - Government competition
- Enforcement



Type of Entity to Monitor

- Board/commission or agency
 - Branch
 - Advisory or enforceable











Other issues

Issues specific to a proposal



Questions?